



Issued August, 1925

## United States Department of Agriculture

### SERVICE AND REGULATORY ANNOUNCEMENTS

#### BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY

JUNE, 1925

[This publication is issued monthly for the dissemination of information, instructions, ruling, etc., concerning the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry. Free distribution is limited to persons in the service of the bureau, establishments at which the Federal meat inspection is conducted, public officers whose duties make it desirable for them to have such information, and journals especially concerned. Others desiring copies may obtain them from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents each, or 25 cents a year. A supply will be sent to each official in charge of a station or branch of the bureau service, who should promptly distribute copies to members of his force. A file should be kept at each station for reference.]

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#### CHANGES IN DIRECTORY

##### Meat Inspection Granted

- 24. Italo-America Sausage Manufacturing Co., 1240-1242 Sedgwick Street, Chicago, Ill.
- 167. Standard Nut Margarine Co. of Illinois, 9215 Ewing Street, Chicago, Ill.
- 194. Friedman & Belack, 634-636 Washington Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 237. Renno Packing Co. (Inc.), 115-117 East Byrd Street, Richmond, Va.
- 872. Williams Meat Co., 312-314 Kansas Avenue, Kansas City, Kans.

##### Meat Inspection Withdrawn

- 105. California Dressed Beef Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
- 181. Purity Packing Co., Chicago, Ill.
- 293. Evansville Packing Co., Evansville, Ind.

- 376. Confederated Home Abattoirs Corporation, Altoona, Pa.
- 478. Means Packing Co., Kansas City, Kans.
- 928. Harry B. Denham Co. (Inc.), Washington, D. C.
- 960. Paul O. Reymann Co., Wheeling, W. Va.
- 1013. Capitol Refining Co., South Washington, Va.

#### Change in Name of Official Establishment

- 699. The Beinecke-Ottmann Co. (Inc.), 509-511 West Sixteenth Street, New York, N. Y., instead of William Ottmann & Co.
- 916. Wattendorff & Feeney Co., 44½ Merchants Row, Boston, Mass., instead of Frank M. Wattendorff.
- 951. William Ammann, 611 North Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa., instead of William Ammann.

#### Change in Address of Official Establishment

- 245. The Brewer-Snyder Co. (Inc.), rear 1229 D Street SE., Washington, D. C., instead of 119 Third Street SE.

#### Change in Name and Address of Official Establishment

- 261. Millar Bros. & Co., 236 North Front Street, Philadelphia, Pa., instead of The Phoenix Co., 234 North Front Street.

#### Change in Number of Official Establishment

- \*3-N. Swift & Co., 3919 Papin Street, St. Louis, Mo., instead of 6-I.
- \*3-NN. Swift & Co., Stock Yards Station, Denver, Colo., instead of 6-K.
- \*3-AE. Swift & Co., Moultrie, Ga., instead of 970.
- \*3-AN. Swift & Co., Seventh and North Streets, Harrisburg, Pa., instead of 291.

#### Meat-Inspection Stations Discontinued

Altoona, Pa.  
Evansville, Ind.

#### Remove from List of Officials in Charge

Dr. Louis Metsker, Evansville, Ind.  
Dr. F. P. Miller, Altoona, Pa.  
Dr. G. W. Neff, Charleston, W. Va. (deceased).

#### Change in Address of Official in Charge

- Dr. L. J. Allen, 411 Neil P. Anderson Building, Fort Worth, Tex., instead of 2001 F. & M. Bank Building.
- Dr. C. J. Becker, 600-601 Roumain Building, Baton Rouge, La., instead of 603-604 Roumain Building.
- Dr. A. F. Martins, 518 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., instead of 31 South Street.
- Dr. W. G. Middleton, 522 Trenton Trust Building, Trenton, N. J., instead of 401 Wilkinson Building, 203 East State Street.
- Dr. H. M. Newton, care commissioner of agriculture, P. O. box 33, Charleston, W. Va., in charge of tuberculosis-eradication work, instead of Lansing, Mich.
- Dr. J. S. Grove succeeds Dr. C. L. Norris as inspector in charge, Fort Worth, Tex.
- Dr. C. L. Norris succeeds Dr. Jens Madsen as inspector in charge, Seattle, Wash.
- Dr. Jens Madsen succeeds Dr. J. S. Grove as inspector in charge, Oklahoma City, Okla.

#### Notes

Hog-cholera-control work at Charleston, W. Va., has been discontinued, effective July 16, 1925.

Dr. T. S. Rich, who is now in charge of tuberculosis-eradication work at Lansing, Mich., has been placed in charge of hog-cholera control and sheep-scabies-eradication work at that point, effective July 16, 1925.

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\* Conducts slaughtering.

## NOTICES REGARDING MEAT INSPECTION

## RETURN OF UNITED STATES INSPECTED AND PASSED PRODUCTS

Inspectors in charge are informed that United States inspected and passed products returned from foreign countries are not importations within the meaning of Regulation 27, and should not be reported on M. I. Form 109J. Such returned product should be reported to the bureau by letter.

## EXPORT CERTIFICATES AND QUADRUPLICATE FOR CANADA AND MEXICO

Referring to notice in Service and Regulatory Announcements for April, 1925, page 35, relative to quadruplicate copies of export certificates for shipments of meats and products to Canada and Mexico, inspectors in charge are informed that when such additional copies are issued only the triplicate copy of the certificate should be forwarded to the Washington office.

## BORAXED MEATS PROHIBITED ENTRY INTO FRANCE

Official information has been received to the effect that, in accordance with a recent decree of the French Government, the entry of boraxed meats into France will be prohibited after July 15, 1925. Inspectors in charge and others will please be governed accordingly.

## ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED UNDER FEDERAL MEAT INSPECTION, MAY, 1925

Station	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Goats	Swine
Baltimore.....	5,527	2,278	2,742	-----	63,500
Brooklyn.....	4,030	9,794	24,388	-----	-----
Buffalo.....	8,045	5,223	8,062	-----	89,280
Chicago.....	172,901	78,377	258,683	-----	389,026
Cincinnati.....	10,713	10,281	3,463	3	61,172
Cleveland.....	7,684	11,775	10,991	-----	64,943
Detroit.....	6,265	8,907	4,682	-----	88,314
Fort Worth.....	34,878	19,326	11,220	408	23,296
Indianapolis.....	13,881	3,746	2,630	2	76,225
Jersey City.....	5,568	9,526	21,273	-----	52,875
Kansas City.....	84,443	22,436	108,414	293	168,642
Milwaukee.....	10,923	52,233	3,442	-----	98,588
National Stock Yards.....	29,079	17,558	26,660	3	87,766
New York.....	32,885	53,638	119,297	60	73,118
Omaha.....	80,801	5,371	136,374	77	191,281
Philadelphia.....	8,039	9,928	12,486	-----	73,983
St. Louis.....	12,731	4,810	5,239	2	149,736
Sioux City.....	33,918	2,465	9,544	-----	147,126
South St. Joseph.....	24,696	7,979	96,770	4	77,876
South St. Paul.....	35,791	65,786	7,545	-----	205,630
All other establishments.....	125,716	78,644	155,568	343	1,003,747
Total: May, 1925.....	748,514	480,581	1,029,633	1,195	3,186,124
May, 1924.....	773,334	469,692	959,300	1,573	4,277,565
11 months ending May, 1925.....	9,041,997	4,711,829	11,203,838	25,463	44,728,107
11 months ending May, 1924.....	8,519,073	4,259,818	10,529,635	30,024	50,128,929

Horses slaughtered at all establishments, May, 1925, 1,195. Inspections of lard at all establishments, 129,885,918 pounds; compound and other substitutes, 40,812,415 pounds. Corresponding inspections for May, 1924: Lard, 171,237,503 pounds; compound and other substitutes, 29,688,208 pounds. (These totals do not represent actual production, as the same lard or compound may have been inspected and recorded more than once in the process of manufacture.)

## CAUSES FOR CONDEMNATION OF CARCASSES, APRIL, 1925

Cause	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Swine
Emaciation.....	720	223	106	56
Hog cholera.....	-----	-----	-----	1,213
Inflammatory diseases.....	835	201	436	1,765
Immaturity.....	-----	470	-----	-----
Tuberculosis.....	5,609	63	-----	6,146
All other causes.....	1,017	222	404	3,424
Total.....	8,181	1,179	946	12,604

## IMPORTS OF FOOD ANIMALS AND MEAT PRODUCTS

The statements following show the imports of food animals and of meats and meat food products inspected by the Bureau of Animal Industry during May, 1925, with figures for other periods for comparison.

*Imports of food animals, May, 1925*

Country of export	Cattle	Swine	Sheep	Goats
Mexico.....	8,808	412	12,534	3
Canada.....	11,979	5,125	92	1
Great Britain.....	32			
South Africa.....				117
Total: May, 1925.....	20,819	5,537	12,626	121
May, 1924.....	24,691	1,422	2,364	
11 months ended May, 1925.....	187,341	77,523	91,517	2,923
11 months ended May, 1924.....	187,724	4,067	56,706	7,851

*Imports of meat and meat food products, May, 1925*

Country of export	Fresh and refrigerated		Canned and cured	Other products	Total weight
	Beef	Other			
	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>	<i>Pounds</i>
Argentina.....	7,460	32,200	987,840	268,120	1,295,620
Australia.....				90,460	90,460
Canada.....	306,529	1,564,854	127,617	995	1,999,995
Uruguay.....			116,159	35,000	151,159
Other countries.....			35,280	33,622	68,902
Total: May, 1925.....	313,989	1,597,054	1,266,896	428,197	3,606,136
May, 1924.....	2,277,092	1,630,229	398,006	175,854	4,481,181
11 months ended May, 1925.....	4,873,995	10,662,219	11,101,664	2,714,912	29,352,790
11 months ended May, 1924.....	16,665,003	6,966,315	8,605,595	1,302,938	33,539,851

Condemed in May, 1925: Beef, 90 pounds; pork, 31 pounds; total, 121 pounds.

The statement of imports of food animals during March, 1925, as given in Service and Regulatory Announcements for April, 1925, page 36, was incomplete. A revised statement therefore follows.

*Revised statement of imports of food animals in March, 1925*

Country of export	Cattle	Swine	Sheep	Goats
Mexico.....	4,167	593	4,613	3
Canada.....	7,319	18,482	1,823	3
Great Britain.....	108			
Total: March, 1925.....	11,594	19,075	6,436	6
March, 1924.....	10,507	141	4,033	5,736
9 months ended March, 1925.....	151,743	64,953	78,033	2,802
9 months ended March, 1924.....	148,451	977	41,880	7,843

# SUMMARY OF TUBERCULOSIS-ERADICATION WORK IN COOPERATION WITH STATES, MAY, 1925

State	Tuberculin tests during month			Total to date			Inspector in charge	State official
	Herds or lots	Cattle tested	Cattle re-acted	Once-tested-free herds	Accredited herds	Herds under supervision		
Ala.....	186	3,008	3	1,677	175	2,209	R. E. Jackson.....	C. A. Cary, Auburn.
Ariz.....	115	1,926	83	3,143	18	4,069	F. L. Schneider.....	S. E. Douglas, Phoenix.
Ark.....	10	177	5	2,924	52	3,111	H. L. Fry.....	J. H. Bux, Little Rock.
Calif.....	45	10,154	108	2,082	77	2,241	R. Snyder.....	J. P. Iverson, Sacramento.
Colo.....	13	418	0	1,113	48	1,344	W. E. Howe.....	C. G. Lamb, Denver.
Conn.....	384	8,331	912	570	638	1,814	R. L. Smith.....	J. M. Whittlesey, Hartford.
Del.....	336	2,078	100	1,803	938	3,335	W. G. Middleton.....	O. A. Newton, Bridgeville.
D. C.....	---	---	---	253	26	286	J. A. Kiernan.....	
Fla.....	138	3,362	35	5,724	366	6,532	J. G. Fish.....	J. V. Knapp, Tallahassee.
Ga.....	466	3,067	35	5,860	39	6,703	A. L. Hirlman.....	P. F. Bahnsen, Atlanta.
Idaho.....	800	6,812	10	19,390	89	22,483	W. A. Sullivan.....	W. R. Smith, Boise.
Ill.....	4,220	45,823	1,645	63,355	982	77,456	J. J. Lintner.....	F. A. Laird, Springfield.
Ind.....	3,002	24,990	322	37,920	11,720	50,594	J. E. Gibson.....	R. C. Jullen, Indianapolis.
Iowa.....	9,622	162,798	3,456	54,193	5,351	88,027	J. A. Barger.....	M. G. Thornburg, Des Moines.
Kans.....	2,143	27,642	284	17,086	852	18,559	N. L. Townsend.....	J. H. Mercer, Topeka.
Ky.....	1,658	7,678	64	36,234	284	42,275	W. F. Biles.....	W. H. Simmons, Frankfort.
La.....	348	5,093	107	2,165	34	3,467	A. F. Staub.....	E. P. Flower, Baton Rouge.
Me.....	936	8,233	85	13,344	2,129	15,906	J. B. Reidy.....	H. M. Tucker, Augusta.
Md.....	663	6,355	345	4,440	1,530	10,498	T. A. Ladson.....	James B. George, Baltimore.
Mass.....	153	3,994	399	733	223	1,400	E. A. Crossman.....	L. H. Howard, Boston.
Mich.....	4,463	39,797	666	61,726	182	64,401	T. S. Rich.....	H. W. Norton, jr., Lansing.
Minn.....	1,289	32,205	908	12,632	5,798	20,116	W. J. Fretz.....	C. E. Cotton, St. Paul.
Miss.....	26	601	1	1,613	121	1,754	L. E. Lyons.....	P. P. Garner, Jackson.
Mo.....	727	10,613	113	53,719	839	56,959	Ralph Graham.....	H. A. Wilson, Jefferson City.
Mont.....	122	2,999	105	19,339	105	20,189	J. W. Murdoch.....	W. J. Butler, Helena.
Nebr.....	3,150	43,359	593	21,496	163	22,908	A. H. Francis.....	C. H. Hays, Lincoln.
Nev.....	152	1,330	23	2,123	9	2,782	L. C. Butterfield.....	Edward Records, Reno.
N. H.....	527	6,760	201	1,878	1,718	3,670	E. A. Crossman.....	A. L. Felker, Concord.
N. J.....	386	3,278	167	1,290	502	2,096	W. G. Middleton.....	J. H. McNeil, Trenton.
N. Mex.....	126	1,041	8	2,704	11	2,945	F. L. Schneider.....	Mat. Keenan, Albuquerque.
N. Y.....	4,284	57,520	5,554	23,990	12,427	46,926	H. B. Leonard.....	H. J. Henry, Albany.
N. C.....	5,369	13,263	19	151,186	117	165,082	W. C. Dendinger.....	Wm. Moore, Raleigh.
N. Dak.....	830	19,606	224	19,028	2,890	24,942	H. H. Cohenour.....	W. F. Crewe, Bismarck.
Ohio.....	3,361	24,553	506	37,307	1,364	42,532	A. J. De Fossout.....	F. A. Zimmer, Columbus.
Okla.....	49	2,110	28	92	276	378	H. Grafke.....	J. A. Whitehurst, Oklahoma City.
Oreg.....	1,391	9,780	88	49,689	810	50,570	S. B. Foster.....	W. H. Lytle, Salem.
Pa.....	3,200	26,170	1,791	26,624	3,512	33,534	P. E. Quinn.....	T. E. Munce, Harrisburg.
R. I.....	6	106	0	11	39	68	E. A. Crossman.....	T. E. Robinson, Providence.
S. C.....	269	2,161	5	822	178	5,612	W. K. Lewis.....	W. K. Lewis, Columbia.
S. Dak.....	147	5,107	107	649	433	1,252	J. O. Wilson.....	A. E. Beaumont, Pierre.
Tenn.....	360	4,564	33	12,555	230	12,840	H. M. O'Rear.....	W. B. Lincoln, Nashville.
Tex.....	76	1,948	40	800	274	1,255	L. J. Allen.....	N. F. Williams, Fort Worth.
Utah.....	2,903	20,982	109	10,011	80	10,969	F. E. Murray.....	W. H. Hendricks, Salt Lake City.
Va.....	911	8,138	71	5,902	1,537	7,750	R. E. Brookbank.....	J. G. Ferneyhough, Richmond.
Vt.....	946	18,459	452	1,589	3,482	7,305	L. H. Adams.....	Edward H. Jones, Montpelier.
Wash.....	1,019	11,061	168	30,922	109	33,073	J. C. Exline.....	Robert Prior, Olympia.
W. Va.....	441	3,928	35	5,754	592	6,548	H. L. Armstrong.....	John W. Smith, Charleston.
Wis.....	3,438	75,591	1,009	50,788	6,785	63,549	J. S. Healy.....	John D. Jones, jr., Madison.
Wyo. 2 mos.....	231	2,556	10	5,701	9	6,441	John T. Dallas.....	A. W. French, Cheyenne.
Total.....	65,437	781,805	21,032	855,949	70,163	1,080,755		

## LICENSES FOR VETERINARY BIOLOGICAL PRODUCTS

### LICENSES ISSUED

United States veterinary license No. 2, dated June 23, 1925, was issued to the Eagle Laboratories, 310 Central Avenue, Kansas City, Kans., for the preparation of the following products: Anti-hog-cholera serum; hog-cholera virus.

United States veterinary license No. 41, dated June 29, 1925, was issued to the Kinsley Laboratories (Inc.), 400-406 New Center Building, Fifteenth and Troost, Kansas City, Mo., for the preparation of the following products:

Abortion bacteria (equine); abortion mixed bacterin (swine); abortion vaccine (bovine); antiabortion bacterin (bovine); anti-influenza mixed bacterin (equine); antiwhite-scur mixed bacterin (bovine); autogenous bacterin; canine-distemper bacterin; fowl-typhoid mixed bacterin; hemorrhagic-septicemia combined bacterin (avian); hemorrhagic-septicemia combined bacterin (bovine); hemorrhagic-septicemia combined bacterin (equine); hemorrhagic-septicemia combined bacterin (ovine); metritis mixed bacterin (bovine); mixed bacterin (avian); mixed bacterin (swine); pig-scur bacterin; polyvalent mixed bacterin (equine); pyaemic arthritis mixed bacterin (equine); staphylococcus combined bacterin (canine); streptococcus bacterin (equine); streptococcus mastitis bacterin (bovine); swine-plague bacterin; white diarrhoea mixed bacterin (avian).

United States veterinary license No. 83, dated May 29, 1925, was issued to E. R. Squibb & Sons, Georges Road, New Brunswick, N. J., for the preparation of the following products: Anticanine distemper serum; canine rabies vaccine; canine distemper vaccine; mallein; tetanus antitoxin; tuberculin.

#### LICENSES TERMINATED

United States veterinary licenses No. 41, dated January 1, 1921, September 20, 1921, July 26, 1922, November 25, 1922, and April 1, 1924, issued to the Kinsley Laboratories, Kansas City, Mo., were terminated June 29, 1925 and license No. 41, dated June 29, 1925, was issued as indicated above for the products listed.

United States veterinary licenses No. 83, dated January 1, 1921, and June 30, 1922, issued to E. R. Squibb & Sons, New Brunswick, N. J., were terminated May 29, 1925, and license No. 83, dated May 29, was issued as indicated above for the products listed.

#### ANTI-HOG-CHOLERA SERUM AND HOG-CHOLERA VIRUS PRODUCED UNDER VETERINARY LICENSES, MAY, 1925

	C. c.
Ordinary serum-----	17, 310, 013
Clear serum-----	13, 287, 979
Total serum-----	30, 597, 992
Simultaneous virus-----	2, 423, 903
Hyperimmunizing virus-----	4, 179, 980

#### MEAT-INSPECTION FORMS AND STATION RECORDS

The following instructions concerning meat-inspection forms and station records supersede previous instructions. Employees concerned will please study them carefully.

Economy and care should be exercised in the use of meat-inspection forms and of all bureau stationery. Current forms should not be used for scratch paper or memorandum purposes. Scratch pads may be obtained on requisition. Both carbon and tissue copies of the same report should not be taken. Forms which are given to establishments for official use, such as M. I. Forms 109D, 116A, 121A 122A, 123A, and 124A, should be furnished only in sufficient quantity to meet ordinary current needs, and a small reserve stock should be kept in the bureau office to meet emergencies. For instance, if an establishment makes application only occasionally for export certificates, it is not necessary to furnish an entire pad of the application blanks. In requesting supplies from the Washington office bureau employees should estimate the requirements and not order more than the station will use in a year. Statement as to the supply on hand and the length of time the new supply will last should be omitted from the P. 1 Form requisitions. Any material variance between the supplies ordered and those received, if unexplained by the Washington office, should be promptly reported to the bureau.

In order that an accurate record of the meat-inspection work may be kept in the Washington office and that the information may be available at the earliest possible moment, it is necessary that the reports from the stations

be rendered promptly and that entries be legible and accurate. Totals should be given wherever indicated. Care should be taken in copying reports to prevent them from becoming blurred or illegible. Each item should be confirmed and the additions verified so that it will not be necessary to return reports for correction. Whenever an establishment begins the preparation of a new kind of product or enters upon a new line of work, the first report showing such fact should have the new entry marked "O. K.," to avoid the necessity of returning the report for confirmation. Complete daily reports should be mailed to the Washington office not later than the third day after the date they cover, and all monthly reports should be mailed so that they may reach the Washington office not later than the 10th of the following month. All reports should be initialed in the upper left-hand corner by the employee who prepares them. At stations where two or more employees prepare the reports the second employee should review the report and place his initials below those of the employee who prepared the report.

At stations having two or more establishments the monthly reports to be forwarded to Washington should be grouped according to form numbers, viz, M. I. Form 109, 110, 113, 114, etc., in the numerical order of the establishments. No monthly report should be folded within another.

Whenever practicable, carbon copies of the reports should be made for the station files, thus obviating the use of the cumbersome letter press. This method will result in considerable saving in time and labor and will produce greater legibility in the reports.

#### M. I. Form 101A, Time Report

A report on this form should be rendered semimonthly for the period from the 1st to and including the 15th, and for the period from the 16th to and including the last day of the month, and should be forwarded to Washington not later than the third day after the close of the period for which the report is rendered. The days of the month should be inserted in the blank spaces provided for that purpose. The time shown in the day columns should be the actual time of beginning and stopping work. When an employee is assigned to more than one establishment the time should not be shown for each establishment: one entry giving total time on duty should be made for the entire day. The time recorded in the column headed "Lunch period" should include time taken for all meals, whether breakfast, lunch, dinner, or supper. Care should be taken to show the time of beginning and ending work as a. m. or p. m. hours. Days on which no work is done should be noted in addition to the time the employee reports for duty and the time he is excused for the day. A notation should be made showing all changes of employees, such as transfers to some other force, resignations, separations, etc. Days on which an employee is absent should be shown by "A" for annual leave, "S" for sick leave, and "WOP" for leave without pay. The description in the assignment column showing the character of the work should be brief and concise, yet sufficient to give an intelligent idea of the duties performed. Every employee engaged in meat-inspection work must be shown on this report. The information given on this form will be obtained from the M. I. Form 102, daily time reports. In view of the information shown on this report, the use of a time book will be discontinued.

#### M. I. Form 102, Individual Time Report

Each employee will render daily a report on this form, showing the hours of duty and the character of work performed for the day. If more than one assignment was covered, the time and description of work for each assignment should be shown separately. The actual time when the employee is required to commence the supervision of operation or inspection is the time when the working day of the employee should be considered to begin. The time an employee is allowed for changing clothing or for meals should be deducted from the working time, and the time an employee finishes supervision of operation or inspection in the departments to which he is assigned should be considered as the time the working day ends. At the beginning of the day's work the employee should enter on the form the time, sign his name to the report, and file the form in a place designated for that purpose by the supervising employee. At the conclusion of the day's work the employee will complete the form and send it to the proper local office. After the information has been transcribed on the M. I. Form 101-A, the form 102 reports should be carefully filed with the station records.

**M. I. Form 109, Monthly Report of Receipts and Shipments of Inspected Meats**

This report should be rendered monthly for each establishment which, during the month, has received any meats or meat food products other than carcasses received under Regulation 12, or has shipped any such products to other official establishments. This report will be compiled from the information shown on the daily M. I. Form 124A.

The movement between official establishments of meats from carcasses passed for sterilization which are to be treated according to section 3 of Regulation 15 should also be reported on this form. This report should be forwarded to the Washington office and a copy kept in the files of the local office.

**M. I. Form 109C, Inspected and Passed Meat Transferred by Truck**

This form must accompany transfers of meats and products in sealed trucks or containers transferred by trucks between official establishments. It should be made in duplicate, and should give a description of the products so transferred, the weights of the various classes of meats, and the serial numbers of the seals applied to the truck or container. The original 109C report should be filed in the bureau office of the establishment from which the products are shipped; the duplicate should be forwarded in a sealed envelope to the inspector at the receiving establishment and be filed in the bureau office of that establishment.

**M. I. Form 109D, Request to Seal Cars of Meats and Products**

This form is to be used by the management of the official establishment for requesting the sealing of railroad cars containing 25 per cent or more of unmarked meats or products which are to be transported to another official establishment for further processing under the provisions of section 6 of Regulation 25. The request must give separate descriptions and weights for the marked and the unmarked products, the destination, and the time when it is desired that the seals be applied. The bureau employee who affixes the seals will enter on the form the time of sealing and the serial numbers of such seals and forward the report to the local bureau office. After the information has been transcribed as required, the report should be filed in the local office.

**M. I. Forms 109E and 109EE, Warning Notice for Sealed Cars**

These forms are for use on sealed cars of meats and products. The cloth Form 109E should be fastened to each side of the car with tacks, either directly above or below the Government seals so that the seals will be exposed. The Form 109EE tag should be used on tank cars in lieu of the cloth placard 109E. One of the 109EE tags should be securely attached to each Government seal.

**M. I. Form 109F, Notice of Meats Shipped in Sealed Cars**

This form should be prepared from the information shown on Form 109D. The original should be mailed immediately to the inspector in charge at destination and the duplicate to the Washington office. All marked and unmarked products in the shipment should be separately listed and described, and totals for each class shown on the last line of the form. It is not necessary to copy this report, the 109D report, "Request to seal cars," being sufficient for the station records.

**M. I. Form 109FF, Notice of Unmarked Import Meat Shipped Under Seal**

A report should be made on this form for each sealed car, truck, and package containing foreign meat or product transported prior to inspection, under the provisions of section 7 of Regulation 27. The form should be issued in duplicate by the inspector in charge or the customs officer under whose supervision the car, truck, or container was sealed, the original promptly forwarded to the inspector in charge at the point where the product is to be inspected and the duplicate to the Washington office.

**M. I. Forms 109J, 109JJ, and 109L, Reports of Inspection of Imported Meat and Products**

A report should be rendered to the Washington office on Form 109J for each consignment of meats and meat food products offered for importation. This



report should give a description of the products, with the separate weights of the various classes and cuts, and the disposition. This form will be prepared from the information shown on Form 209JJ rendered by the bureau employee who makes the inspection. A report on Form 109L also should be made for each import consignment and forwarded to the proper customs official. Before forwarding the Forms 109J and 109L, tissue copies should be taken, which, with the Form 109JJ, will constitute the station record of this class of work.

#### **M. I. Form 110, Supervision of Preparation of Meat Food Products**

This report should be rendered at the close of the month for each establishment which cures or processes any meat or meat food product. It should be made up from the daily Form 124A rendered by the establishment to the local bureau office. Oleo stock should not be reported from an establishment when this product is later to be pressed into oil and stearin at that establishment, but only when it is to be shipped from the establishment as "oleo stock." Meats placed in cure and intended for use in the manufacture of sausage should not be included in the totals of meats placed in cure, and the cooking and smoking of sausage should not be reported on this form.

The M. I. Form 110 should show the actual quantity of meats processed from product passed for sterilization, in accordance with section 3 of Regulation 15, in the proper columns on the report designated "Product prepared from meat passed for sterilization." If any other meat or product is added to the meat passed for sterilization, the quantity of such meat or product used should be recorded in the proper columns provided for entering the quantities of meats passed unconditionally.

As a method of preparing this report it is suggested that the daily operations be entered day by day so that at the end of the month the report will be ready to total and for signature. After taking a press copy the report should be forwarded to the Washington office.

#### **M. I. Form 112, Daily Summary of Suspected, Retained, and Condemned Animals and Carcasses**

This form will be prepared from the reports on M. I. Forms 112D, 112F, 119, and 120. Each Form 112 report should show the date of the last report from the establishment for the particular species. A method of indicating the date of last report and also the "hold overs" is, after completing the Form 112 for the day, to prepare partially the following report by entering the date of last report, establishment number, species, and any suspect, or suspect or restrained carcass, which will appear on the report as held over from the preceding day, leaving the completion of the report to the day when work is next performed or when it becomes necessary to render a Form 112 report for that establishment. Suspect animals reported on Form 112 as "died in pens" should not be reported again as "Found dead or dying," nor should either of these classes of "dead" animals be reported as "Condemned on ante-mortem inspection." The heading on Form 112, "Condemned on ante-mortem inspection," should be used only for reporting animals which are condemned ante-mortem for some specific disease or condition, which disease or condition must be shown as the cause of condemnation on the form. A notation showing the number of reactor cattle should be entered on the lower margin between the footnotes and the signature line. This report should be compared with the 112D reports to see that all carcasses passed without restriction, carcasses and parts passed for sterilization, *Cysticercus bovis* carcasses held for refrigeration, and condemned carcasses and parts are properly entered on the M. I. Form 112.

In forwarding to the Washington office the daily 112 series the 112D and 112F reports should always be folded within the 112 to which they belong.

#### **M. I. Form 112D, Summary of Final Post-Mortem Examination of Suspect and Retained Carcasses**

This report should be prepared by the inspector who performs the final post-mortem work and will show a summary of the disposal of both suspect and retained carcasses as given in detail on Form 112F. Care should be taken that the number of carcasses shown on Form 112D as passed and condemned agrees with the disposal as shown on Form 112F. Small portions, such as lungs, livers, hearts, skins, stomachs, etc., are not to be included in the parts reported as condemned on Forms 112 and 112D, but when found diseased are

to be tanked without mention on the Form 112D. The sex of all suspect and retained tuberculosis cattle carcasses should be shown on Form 112D. Parts passed for sterilization and afterwards tanked for offal because of no facilities for sterilization or because for other reasons the management of an establishment does not care to take advantage of the regulations regarding sterilization, should be reported on Form 112D as passed for sterilization and a notation should be made "Tanked for offal," and these parts should be reported on Form 112 as condemned.

#### **M. I. Form 112F, Report of Final Post-Mortem Examination of Suspect and Retained Carcasses**

Care should be taken when preparing this report that the duplicate is so placed with the carbon sheet that the lesions shown on the original may be accurately registered on the duplicate. Where the symbols are insufficient or are not used to describe the lesions a brief description of the conditions found should be given. The description of the lesions and the disposal of the carcass should be entered on the Form 112F at the time the examination of the carcass is made or immediately thereafter. The report of suspect carcasses on this form should be separated from the report on retained carcasses and should be headed "U. S. Suspects." The sex and condition of all suspect and retained tuberculosis carcasses must be given on this form. The sex should be indicated by the letters "B," "C," "S," bulls, cows, and steers. As many copies of this form should be prepared as may be necessary. One copy should be sent to the Washington office and one copy be kept in the station files. Other copies should be prepared and used as outlined in special instructions.

For the purpose of lessening the time required for the preparation of this report, carcasses showing lesions as stated below may be grouped and listed without recording tag numbers, as follows:

##### **Unlisted tags—**

- Tuberculosis; slight in cervicals only.
- Tuberculosis; slight in mesenterics only.
- Tuberculosis; slight in cervicals and mesenterics only.
- Pin-point glands.
- Cervical abscess—heads passed.
- Cervical abscess—heads condemned.

Cattle which have reacted to the tuberculin test and in which no tuberculous lesion was found on post-mortem examination should be indicated by the phrase "No visible lesion found."

When tuberculin-reacting cattle are passed for food and a copy of the 112F report is given to an interested person, the inspector rendering the report is directed to write a notation on the face of such copy, according to conditions found, to the effect that the diseased organ, part, or glands were removed, condemned, and disposed of to prevent their use as food. This notation is unnecessary on 112F reports prepared for the bureau and for State officials.

#### **M. I. Forms 113 and 113A, Meats and Products Condemned on Reinspection**

After carcasses have once been inspected and passed, subsequent inspections of such carcasses, parts, or products thereof at the same or other establishments are considered as reinspections, and condemnations on such reinspection should be reported for each day on which condemnations are made to the local bureau office on M. I. Form 113A, and at the close of the month to the Washington office on M. I. Form 113. A separate M. I. Form 113 should be rendered for each class of product condemned. The disposal of all condemned or reinspection product by tanking, incineration, etc., should be shown on this form. If the product is disposed of at another establishment, or carried over to the next month for disposal, see instructions for M. I. Form 114.

#### **M. I. Form 114A (Revised), Daily Report of Sterilization and Tanking**

A report should be rendered on Form 114A (revised) to the inspector in charge by the bureau employee who supervises the tanking at the establishment for each day on which any work of this character is done. It should show all condemned carcasses and parts tanked, all carcasses and parts passed for sterilization which are rendered into lard or tallow, and all carcasses and parts which are placed in stock for disposal according to the provisions of section 3 of Regulation 15. The exact time of sealing the tank and the exact time of breaking the seals should be shown, each statement to be signed by

the employee who performs the work. When condemned carcasses and parts are disposed of by permitted methods other than tanking, such as incineration, etc., the M. I. Forms 114A and 114 should bear a notation showing the actual method of disposal.

#### M. I. Form 114 (Revised), Monthly Report of Sterilization and Tanking

All tanking should be reported on M. I. Form 114 from the establishment where the carcasses and parts were condemned. If the carcasses and parts were tanked at some other establishment the entry on the M. I. Form 114 from the establishment where condemned should bear the notation "Tanked at Est. \_\_\_\_\_." If reported from the establishment where actually tanked, the entry on the M. I. Form 114 should bear the notation "From Est. \_\_\_\_\_." and the number of carcasses and parts should not be included in the totals of tanking for that establishment. If any carcass or part passed for sterilization or condemned during the month is not shown as disposed of on M. I. Form 114, a notation should be made showing the number of carcasses and parts carried over to the next month for disposal. (See instructions concerning M. I. Form 130 for checking M. I. Form 114 at close of month before forwarding to the Washington office.)

*Cysticercus bovis* carcasses held for refrigeration should not be reported on M. I. Form 114.

#### M. I. Form 115A, Sanitation Report

M. I. Form 115A, concerning insanitary conditions, should be rendered weekly, or oftener if necessary, by the bureau employees assigned to the various departments of establishments under inspection. The reports should be filed in the local office. Any insanitary condition at an official establishment which it is desired to bring to the attention of the Washington office for information or appropriate action should be reported by letter.

#### Forms for Issuing Export Certificates and Reporting Exports

- M. I. Form 116A, Application for preservative certificate.*
- M. I. Form 121A, Application for regular white certificates.*
- M. I. Form 122A, Application for inedible products certificate.*
- M. I. Form 123A, Application for horse-meat products certificate.*
- M. I. Form 116B, Receipt for preservative certificates.*
- M. I. Form 121B, Receipt for regular certificates.*
- M. I. Form 122B, Receipt for inedible certificates.*
- M. I. Form 123B, Receipt for horse-meat certificates.*
- M. I. Form 116D, Monthly report of preservative exports.*
- M. I. Form 121D, Monthly report of regular exports.*
- M. I. Form 122D, Monthly report of inedible exports.*
- M. I. Form 123, Monthly report of horse-meat exports.*

Forms 116A, 121A, 122A, and 123A should be used in making application for the various classes of export certificates and stamps, and also for requesting export stamps only. When stamps alone are applied for, a dash should be drawn through the word "Certificates" or a statement added that no certificate is desired. These forms, together with the press copies of the "D" series, will constitute the station record.

Reports on Forms 116D, 121D, 122D, and 123 should be rendered to the Washington office monthly, showing the totals of the various products stamped and certified for export for each establishment, a separate report being made for each country of final destination. Until new forms are printed the name of the country should be written in the blank space under the number of the form. Fresh-pork cuts to England, France, and the Netherlands should be shown in the memorandum at the bottom of the 121D report. Owing to the small demand for certificates for horse meat and horse-meat products, the present M. I. Form 123 will be utilized until the supply on hand is exhausted.

A receipt on M. I. Form 116B, 121B, 122B, or 123B, as the case may be, should be taken for all export certificates when delivered to the exporter. They should be filed with the station records.

At stations where two or more establishments export, the certificate should show in the blank space just above the caption "Description and marks" the number of the establishment from which the product is certified for export.

When a certificate has been canceled at the place of original issue and another has been issued in lieu thereof, the weight should not be reported again. If a change of weight is involved, the original "A" form or request should be canceled also and the new request filed in its proper place. If a certificate involving a change of weight is issued in lieu of another in a month subsequent to that in which the original was issued, the original "A" form should be canceled and the duplicate "A" form filed in the month in which the duplicate certificate was issued, and the difference in the weights should be added to or deducted from that month's total. In case a certificate involving a change of weight is canceled and another is issued in lieu thereof at a station which only occasionally exports, the "A" form should be canceled and the duplicate "A" form filed in the month in which the duplicate certificate was issued, and a "D" form marked "Special" and with a notation showing the original and revised weights and the number of the original certificate should be forwarded to the Washington office. If a certificate is issued in lieu of another at a station other than the original point of issue and shows a change in the weights, a statement in letter form should be forwarded to the Washington office, giving the number of the establishment for which originally issued, the place where the certificate in lieu was issued, the class of products, and the original and revised weights. If a certificate is canceled in its entirety and the product diverted to domestic or interstate trade at an establishment other than that from which originally shipped, a statement in letter form giving the action taken should be forwarded to the Washington office, giving the number of the establishment from which shipped, the certificate number, the class of products, and the weights.

All certificates issued in lieu of others should show in the left-hand margin of the certificate the notation "Issued in lieu ———." Canceled certificates should show in the left-hand margin the number of the certificate which was issued in lieu as follows: "No. ——— in lieu."

No erasure, alteration, or addition, unless authorized, shall be made on a certificate. All certificates rendered useless through clerical error or otherwise, and all certificates canceled, for whatever cause, shall be returned to the Washington office.

The triplicate copies of all export certificates shall be forwarded to the Washington office each week.

#### **M. I. Forms 119 and 120, Ante-Mortem and Post-Mortem Reports**

These forms will be prepared by the employees who make the ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections reported thereon and should be rendered promptly to the inspector in charge. The information covered by these reports, in connection with Forms 112D and 112F, will be used in preparing Form 112. Care should be taken that the suspects and carcasses reported as held over from the preceding day agree with the preceding report, and that suspects which die in pens are not again reported as "Found dead or in a dying condition." These reports should be filed in the local office.

#### **M. I. Form 119A, Ante-Mortem and Post-Mortem Identification Tag**

The employee who performs the ante-mortem inspection will prepare the ante-mortem side of this tag, showing the suspect tag number and the other information indicated thereon. The card is then to be forwarded to the inspector at the establishment who will supervise the slaughter of the suspect, and he will enter on the back of the tag the post-mortem findings and the disposal of the carcass and forward the completed tag to the local bureau office for filing.

#### **M. I. Forms 124A, 124B, and 124BB, Daily Exchange Reports Between Establishments and Local Bureau Offices**

Form 124A covers the general work of the establishment, and should be signed by an authorized official of the management and furnished to the local bureau office not later than the second morning after the day on which the operations were performed. The information shown on this form will be used in preparing the monthly Forms 109, 110, and 130. Form 124A should be filed with the station records, and inspectors should see that each official establishment has at all times an adequate supply of the blanks to make the daily statement.

Form 124B, showing the daily bureau activities in each official establishment, will be signed by the inspector in charge and will be furnished to each official establishment not later than the second morning after the day which it covers.

Form 124BB covers the condemnation of meats and products on reinspection, and will take the place of M. I. Form 124B, for reporting bureau activities in all official establishments which do no slaughtering. Before forwarding the Forms 124B or 124BB to the establishment, a carbon copy should be taken which will be the station record of the rendering of these forms.

Forms 124B and 124BB should be rendered to such establishments only as request them. Utmost care should be exercised in verifying each item reported on either form.

**M. I. Form 124C, Quarterly Report of Shipments of Meat and Meat Food Products from Official Establishments**

This form is a quarterly report of the interstate and foreign commerce in meat and meat food products of each establishment and should be carefully prepared and signed by the proper official of the establishment. All product shipped interstate whether to official or to other establishments should be reported under the heading "Interstate and foreign commerce." All product shipped to official establishments in the State should be reported under the heading "To other official establishments." The report should be verified and signed by the inspector in charge before forwarding to Washington, which should not be later than the 15th of the month following the end of the quarter. The quarters terminate with the months of September, December, March, and June.

**M. I. Form 126, Certificate of Disposal of Animals on Ante-Mortem and Post-Mortem Inspection**

This form will be used for certifying to the disposal of animals condemned on ante-mortem or post-mortem inspection, or found dead or dying in the pens of the establishment, or which are passed for sterilization on post-mortem inspection. When issued to cover the disposal of animals on ante-mortem inspection, or of animals found dead or dying, the word "Post" in the caption must be crossed out and the word "Ante" substituted, and in the closing statement on the form the phrase "slaughtered on ——— at establishment named and that they were inspected and" should be crossed out. The inspector should not certify to the ownership of animals, but will limit his certifications to the disposal and marks of identification, including all tag numbers, either official or private.

This certificate will be issued only to the official establishment on request, except when arrangements are made through the Washington office for delivering it to the commission firms concerned by the secretary or other officer of the livestock exchange at the station. The form should be made in duplicate, the original to be delivered as indicated above, and the duplicate filed in the local office of the bureau. The certificate should be signed by the inspector in charge and all unused spaces on the form canceled.

**M. I. Form 123, Memorandum of Establishments Inspected**

This is a special station form for use by employees who in the course of official duty are detailed to visit a large number of establishments and places during the day. It does not take the place of Form 102 but is supplemental to the time report made on that form.

**M. I. Form 130, Monthly Report of Ante-Mortem and Post-Mortem Inspection**

This report should be rendered monthly for each establishment at which any post-mortem inspection has been performed during the month or at which any carcass was received under Regulation 12. Before forwarding to the Washington office the form should be checked with the copies of the daily Form 112 series for the month to ascertain that the number of animals of each species shown on Form 130 as suspected or as condemned on ante-mortem and post-mortem inspection and the number of carcasses passed for sterilization agree with the corresponding items as reported on the daily Form 112 series. The Form 114 report should also be compared with Form 130 and the Form 112 series to check the correctness of the sterilization carcasses and parts shown as disposed of on Form 114 as compared with the sterilization carcasses on Form 130 and the sterilization parts as shown on the Form 112 series, and the carcasses and parts shown on Form 114 as tanked for offal as

compared with the number of carcasses shown condemned on Form 130 plus the number of "Deaths" shown on the daily Form 112 and the number of parts shown condemned on the Form 112 series. *Cysticercus bovis* carcasses held for refrigeration should not be shown on this form as a separate item, but should be included in the total passed for food. Carcasses received under Regulation 12 should be noted on this report.

**M. I. Forms 131, 131A, and 131B, Return Shipments of Inspected Meats Alleged to be Unsound**

These forms will be used in connection with the return to official establishments from wholesale, jobbing, or other establishments not having inspection, of meats or meat food products which have been inspected and passed and are so marked, and are alleged to be unsound, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for food. The Form 131 permit is issued in duplicate upon written application from the proprietor of the establishment to which the product is to be returned. Three copies of each permit issued should be made on Form 131A, one to be mailed to the Washington office, one to be sent to the bureau employee at the establishment who will have supervision of the returned product when received, and the third copy to be retained for the station file. When the returned product is received at the establishment and reinspected, the bureau employee will forward his copy of the Form 131A to the inspector in charge with a notation on the back of the form showing the date of receipt, the products received, and the disposal of such products. From the information shown on the Form 131A returned by the inspector the local bureau office will prepare a Form 131B report to be forwarded to the Washington office. A copy of it should be kept with the Form 131A report of the same number in the station file.

All permits issued at a station during the fiscal year should be numbered consecutively, beginning each fiscal year with No. 1. If for any reason product for which a permit has been issued is not returned within a reasonable time, the permit should be canceled and the Washington office so notified.

**M. I. Form 134, Condemnation of Products Received from Other Establishments**

When meat or meat food product is received from another official establishment and found to be unsound, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for food, it shall be condemned and a report of such condemnation made on Form 134.

This form may also be used to report the receipt of meats or products in dirty cars, defective containers, etc. When so used the faulty conditions should be fully described. This report shall be rendered as a matter of record for all appreciable condemnations of products from other establishments, whether in the same city or some other. If in the judgment of the inspector at the receiving establishment the condemned products became unfit for food while in transit, or through other causes, seemingly apparent, it should be so stated in a notation on the face of the report. If the shipment of which the condemned product was a part originated in an establishment at some other station, the Form 134 should be made in triplicate, one copy for the Washington office, one for the inspector in charge of the station from which the product was shipped, and the third for the station file. If the product was received from an establishment at the same time, the report should be made in duplicate only, one copy for the Washington office and the other for the station file. Products reported on Form 134 as condemned should also be reported on Form 113 from the establishment where condemned.

**M. I. Form 140A, Report of Handling of Meats for Sterilization and Canning**

This form is to be used for reporting the handling of meats from carcasses and parts passed for sterilization, which are to be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of Regulation 15. When carcasses and parts passed for sterilization are placed in stock without removing the portions which are to be rendered into lard or tallow, or tanked, the gross weights of such carcasses or parts shall be reported on Form 140A as placed in stock. Inasmuch as there is a varying shrinkage between the weights of fresh-meat products when placed in refrigeration and the weights of the same products when removed from stock in a frozen condition, the amount of such discrepancy should be reported by a notation on Form 140A when ascertainable through entire removal of stock or by other means.

All products reported on Form 140A as removed for sterilization which are canned or cooked under the provisions of section 3 of Regulation 15 should be reported on Form 110 under the heading "Product prepared from meat passed for sterilization." Fats from products shown on Form 140A as "Removed for rendering" should not be reported separately on Form 110, but should be included in the regular amounts of fats shown on Form 110 on that date. This form is a station record only.

**M. I. Form 148, Inspections of Meats and Products for Other Branches of the Government**

This form is to be used in reporting to the Washington office inspections of meats and products for other branches of the Government. Every article which does not conform fully with the Navy specifications shall be rejected by the inspector whether the Navy official having jurisdiction accepts the article or not, and shall be so reported to Washington, specifying the cause or causes for rejection. When an article is rejected by the inspector and accepted by the Navy a notation to that effect shall be made on the report showing the name of the Navy official who accepted the article and his reasons therefor. Reports of inspections for the Marine Corps shall be made in duplicate and the duplicate forwarded to the Washington office with the original. A duplicate Form 148 may be given on request to the department official who has supervision of the products inspected by the bureau employee.

**M. I. Form 150, Report of Appeal from Inspector's Decision**

This form shall be prepared in accordance with the instructions printed on the back of the form, and should be forwarded promptly to the Washington office. A copy shall be kept with the station records.

**M. I. Form 151A, Report Regarding Bureau and House Brands**

Whenever any bureau brands are returned to Washington a Form 151A should be forwarded, giving a description of the brands and the reasons for returning them. A copy should be kept with the station records.

**M. I. Form 152, Report of Violation of the Meat-Inspection Act**

This form will be used to report interstate shipments of meat or meat food products in apparent violation of the meat-inspection act.

Return shipments to official establishment of "U. S. inspected and passed" and so marked meat or meat food product, alleged to be unsound, unwholesome, or otherwise unfit for food, without the permit required by section 10 of Regulation 25, should be reported by letter and not on this form.

**M. I. Form 160, Report on Samples Found Not to Conform to the Regulations**

This form is used to record the laboratory examination of samples of meat and meat food products which have not been treated or handled in accordance with the regulations. This form should be filled in by the laboratory inspector and forwarded by him to the inspector in charge who submitted the sample. After the inspector in charge has made his notation of the findings he should return it to the meat-inspection laboratory finding the violation, not to Washington, unless the violation was reported by the Washington laboratory.

This form is a duplicate of M. I. Form 161, but is colored red to distinguish it, and the information given on that form should be stated on this.

**M. I. Form 161, Report on Samples Collected for Laboratory Inspection**

This form should be prepared by the inspector in charge at the time of submitting samples and should accompany samples of various products which are sent to the laboratory for analysis. Upon examination of the product the laboratory inspector should state, in the space allotted, the location of the laboratory, the laboratory number of the sample, and the laboratory findings. The form should then be returned to the inspector in charge of the station from which the sample was received, and after the inspector in charge has made a notation of the findings on his records it should be forwarded to the meat-inspection laboratory at Washington for permanent filing.

There may be a number of samples collected from the same establishment, and information pertaining to each sample should be given on one line on the form, if possible, but a single form should never be used to indicate samples obtained from more than one establishment. In order to facilitate filing, a separate form should be used for samples collected from each establishment.

The laboratory inspector, as a result of an examination of a sample, may regard it as not complying with the regulations, but desire his findings confirmed. In that case he should send the sample accompanied by Forms 161 and 160 to the Washington laboratory. After the Washington laboratory has indicated its findings these forms will be sent to the inspector in charge for notation. who, after taking the necessary action on the information, should return them to the meat-inspection laboratory, Washington, D. C., for permanent filing.

#### **M. I. Form 161A, Results of Laboratory Examination of Import Meats**

This form is used to accompany samples of imported meat and meat food products for laboratory analysis. The form, properly filled out by the inspector in charge of the station at which the sample is collected, is forwarded to the laboratory inspector, who records on the form his findings as a result of the laboratory examination and returns it to the inspector in charge for notation. The inspector in charge should then forward it to the meat-inspection laboratory at Washington for permanent filing.

#### **M. I. Form 161B, Laboratory Record of Samples**

This form is used by the laboratory for recording the receipt of samples and results of laboratory examinations.

#### **M. I. Form 162, Identification Label for Samples**

This form is placed on containers at the station from which the various samples are forwarded for laboratory analysis in order to furnish information to the laboratory inspector for the proper identification of the sample.

#### **M. I. Form 162A, Record of Import Meat Samples**

This form is used to attach to the samples of import meat products when they are submitted to the laboratory for analysis in order to give the laboratory inspector proper information to identify the samples.

#### **Additional Records**

The information reported to the bureau on the above-described daily and monthly forms is compiled and tabulated in all its phases by the Washington office, and when necessary will be furnished inspectors in charge of meat inspection on request, to cover establishments or stations under their supervision, for any desired period of time. For this reason the additional records devised and maintained at various stations are unnecessary—in fact, are needless duplications—and must be discontinued.

If in the opinion of any inspector in charge any additional form or station record not provided for herein should be kept for an establishment, the station, or the bureau, the matter should be submitted to the Washington office, where it will receive careful consideration.

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### **IMPORTATION AND DISPOSAL OF HAY AND STRAW PACKING MATERIALS AND FEEDING MATERIALS**

The attention of bureau inspectors engaged in supervising the importation and disposal of import hay and straw packing materials and various feeding materials for livestock is directed to the following Declaration No. 3 of the Secretary of Agriculture, which supersedes Declaration No. 2, printed in Service and Regulatory Announcements for January, 1925. The issuance of this declaration is made necessary on account of an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease reported as occurring in Jamaica, British West Indies, June 1, 1925:



## DECLARATION NO. 3

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 6, 1925.

The Secretary of Agriculture having so determined, it is hereby declared that Norway, Ireland, and the Channel Islands, Australia, New Zealand, Japan, Guam, the Union of South Africa, Canada, Mexico, the Islands of the West Indies with the exception of Jamaica and the Cook, Fiji, Fanning, Washington, Marquesas, Samoa (Navigators), Society, Tonga (Friendly) groups of islands in Polynesia proper are free from foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest.

This declaration is made in accordance with section 2, Regulation 11 of the regulations governing the sanitary handling and control of hides, fleshings, hide cuttings, parings, and glue stock, sheepskins, and goatskins and parts thereof, hair, wool, and other animal by-products, hay, straw, forage, or similar material offered for entry into the United States (B. A. I. Order 286), and will supersede Declaration No. 2, of this department, dated January 23, 1925.

R. W. DUNLAP,  
*Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*

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RESULTS OF PROSECUTIONS FOR VIOLATIONS OF LAWS

Penalties have been imposed in prosecutions for violations of regulatory laws, as reported to the bureau, as follows:

## LIVESTOCK QUARANTINE LAW

New York Central Railroad Co., interstate transportation of infectious car, \$100 fine.

## TWENTY-EIGHT-HOUR LAW

Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Co., \$100 fine.  
Chicago & Alton Railroad Co. (2 cases), \$200 fines.  
Illinois Central Railroad Co. (4 cases), \$400 fines.  
Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co., \$100 fine.  
Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co., \$100 fine.  
Missouri Pacific Railroad Co. (4 cases), \$400 fines.  
New York Central Railroad Co. (5 cases), \$500 fines.  
Pennsylvania Railroad Co. (3 cases), \$300 fines.  
Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad Co., \$100 fine.  
St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co. (18 cases), \$1,800 fines.  
Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis (9 cases), \$900 fines.  
Wabash Railway Co., \$100 fine.

## MEAT-INSPECTION LAW

Adolph Isaac, Mount Vernon, N. Y., was fined \$50 for offering for interstate shipment unrendered fats possessing the physical characteristics of an edible product without first denaturing them.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS OF THE BUREAU

[The bureau keeps no mailing list for sending publications to individual employees, but publications are sent in bulk to officers in charge for distribution to members of their forces. The number of copies sent varies with the subject or nature of the publication and the number and class of employees. Officers in charge will use their judgment and distribute publications to best advantage. So far as possible additional copies will be furnished on request.]

Department Bulletin 1333. Fattening Steers on Velvet Beans. By S. W. Greene and Arthur T. Semple, Animal Husbandry Division. Pp. 27, figs. 8.

Farmers' Bulletin 909 (revised). Cattle Lice and How to Eradicate Them. By Marion Imes, Zoological Division. Pp. 24, figs. 14.

Review of the Nematode Genera *Syngamus* Sieb. and *Cyathostoma* E. Blanch. By Edward A. Chapin, Zoological Division. In Journal of Agricultural Research; vol. 30, No. 6, March 15, 1925. Pp. 557-570, pls. 4. Key No. A-81.

*Cooperia bisonis*, a New Nematode from the Buffalo. By Eloise B. Cram, Zoological Division. In Journal of Agricultural Research, vol. 30, No. 6, March 15, 1925. Pp. 571-573, figs. 7. Key No. A-91.

Studies on the Single-Injection Method of Vaccination as a Prophylactic Against Rabies in Dogs. By Harry W. Schoening, Pathological Division. In

Journal of Agricultural Research, vol. 30, No. 5, March 1, 1925. Pp. 431-439. Key No. A-93.

New Nematodes from North American Mammals. By Edward A. Chapin, Zoological Division. In Journal of Agricultural Research, vol. 30, No. 7, April 1, 1925. Pp. 677-681, figs. 4. Key No. A-94.

Department Circular 338. Parasites and Parasitic Diseases of Dogs. By Maurice C. Hall, Zoological Division. Pp. 28, figs. 32.

Amendment 2 to B. A. I. Order 237. Governs the purchase and destruction of animals and materials, disinfection, and expenditures in foot-and-mouth disease work, and revokes section 4, Regulation 9, effective March 29. P. 1 (mimeographed).

Amendment 1 to B. A. I. Order 286. Governs the handling of hides, fleshings, etc., and forbids the importation of hides, etc., from Jamaica, B. W. I. Effective June 3, 1925. P. 1 (mimeographed).

B. A. I. Order 294. Declares names of 45 counties in 10 States placed in modified accredited areas for tuberculosis. Effective May 1, 1925. P. 2 (mimeographed).

Amendment 1 to B. A. I. Order 294. Adds Appanoose County, Iowa, and Warren County, N. C., to the list of counties in modified accredited areas for tuberculosis. Effective June 11, 1925. P. 1 (mimeographed).

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